(c) and (d) Marketing of products by the brand names is a normal commercial practice. However, to encourage sale of medicines under their generic names, single ingredient formulation based on the bulk drugs in the Second Schedule of DPCO, 1987 are exempt from price control.

खतरनाक रसायन उद्योग

4858. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास की निगरानी करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाए हैं,

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास में कितने प्रतिशत तुलनात्मक वृद्धि हुई है,

(ग) भोपाल गैस त्रासदी के पश्चात् रासायनिक उद्योगों में कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई तथा इसके फलस्वरूप अनुमानतः कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई,

(घ) किन-किन राज्यों में खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों की संख्या अधिक है तथा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान हुई मौतों की अनुमानित राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है, और

(ङ) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (ङ) जुलाई 1991 में उदारीकृत नई औद्योगिक नीति को लागू करने के बाद सरकार ने केवल खतरनाक रसायनों को अनिवार्य लाइसेंस योजना के अंतर्गत रखा है । खतरनाक रसायनों के निर्माण की अनुमति खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास को विनियमित करने के विचार से सुरक्षा और पर्यावरण जैसे विभिन्न पहलुओं को संतुष्ट करने के पश्चात् दी जाती है । पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान ऐसे रसायनों के लिए सरकार द्वारा प्रदान किए गए लाइसेंसों के ब्यौरे एकत्र किए जा रहे हैं ।

उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार पिछले 3 वर्षों में रसायन उद्योग एककों में 2 दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं जिनमें 9 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई थी ।

Scheme for Providing Medical Care to Bhopal Gas Victims

4859. SHRI P. K. JOGI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Supreme Court had issued directions for formulating scheme for providing medical care for the Bhopal gas victims and for setting up a hospital with 500 beds for this purpose;

(b) whether it was also considered to cover all the gas victims including unborn children of the workers affected by gas under proper medical Group Insurance Policy; and

(c) if so, what is the present position of implementation of these directions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court in its Order dt. 3-10-91 expressed the view that at least for a period of 8 years the population of Bhopal exposed to the hazard of MIC toxicity should have provision for medical survillance by periodic medical check-up for gas related afflictions. For this purpose, the Supreme Court directed UCC/UCIL to fund Rs. 50 crores for setting up a 500 bed hospital. Shares of UCC in UCIL pledged by UCC to a trust in London for sale and funding of the hospital were attached in the criminal case at Bhopal. The Supreme Court who was approached in the matter, in its order dt. 14-2-94 has directed the sole trustee of the trust to make available Rs. 60 crores for the hospital. Directions of the Supreme Court are being complied with.

The Supreme Court had also directed on 3-10-91 for taking out an appropriate medical insurance cover for payment of

compensation to those exposed population of Bhopal who though presently were asymptomatic could become symptomatic in future. Schemes have been prepared by General Insurance Company and Life Insurance Corporation and submitted to the Government.

Money Meant for Bhopal Gas Victims used in Government Projects

4860. SHRI O. P. KOHLI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be peased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the money meant for the victims of lethal MIC gas, leaked from the Union Carbide Plant in Bhopal in 1984 was used for various Government projects as per the CAG's report for the year ending 31st March, 1994, recently presented in the Madhya Pradesh Assembly; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh nas informed that the CAG Report for the period ending 31-3-94 has not so far been presented in the Vidhan Sabha.

Performance of IFFCO and KRIBHCO

4861. SHRI MATANG SINH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the production and export of fertilizers by IFFCO and KRIBHCO during the last five years;

(b) how much foreign exchange was earned as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government have reviewed the performance of these plants and if so, the details thereof in terms of losses and profits during the last five years;

(d) what steps have been taken to improve the performance of these units and with what results;

(e) whether the new fertilizer pricing policy has adversely affected these plants and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what steps are proposed to be taken to safeguard the interests of these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Both IFFCO and KRIBHCO do not export fertiliiizers. The details of production of various fertilizers by IFFCO and KRIBHCO are given below :

(in .000 tonnes)

Year	IFFCO		KRIBHCO
	Urea	NPK/DAP	Urea
1989-90	1745.96	681.60	1667
1990-91	1846.87	688.63	1718
1991-92	1787.90	1004.85	1700
1992-93	1784.78	875.80	1687
1993-94	1804.61	910.00	1515

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The performance of both these cooperative undertakings is reviewed regularly. The net profits earned by these two undertakings are given below :

(In Rs. Crores)

Year	IFFCO	KRIBHCO
1987—89 (21 months July 1987 to March 1989)	20.60	85.75 1988-89 (9 months)
1989-90	55.91	91.51
1990-91	108.11	94.65
1991-92	100.91	98.04
1992-93	115.77	145.58